

Abstract

The invention relates to a plate for stabilizing distal radius fractures, comprising a longitudinal shaft with an adjacent distal, anatomically preformed plate part, with the envelope of the plate part having an essentially triangular shape, and threaded bores with threaded longitudinal axes arranged in both the shaft and the distal plate part and being cone-like at least at the distal plate end, which extend in a predominately non-parallel manner in the distal plate part, and wherein a right-angle bend is formed between the shaft and the plate part.

According to the invention the triangular shape of the plate part or the respective envelope is scalene, wherein the side of the triangle away from the shaft comprises a plurality of conical threaded bores. The bore diameter of these conical threaded bores is chosen to be smaller than the diameter of the screw holes in the shaft, and the threaded longitudinal axes of the plurality of bores in the plate part include an angle α toward the shaft surface which deviates from 90° .